

SEAMEN'S LAWS  
ARE DISCUSSED

Prof. Farnum, of Yale, Says  
Man Makes No Progress in  
Governing Himself.

## LIVES LOST INCREASE

Association for Labor Legislation  
Elects Prof. Fisher, of Yale, as  
Its Next President.

Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale University, was elected president of the American Association for Labor Legislation yesterday at the opening session of the annual convention at the Shoreham.

John B. Andrews, secretary; Irene Goodnow Andrews, assistant secretary; and Adolph Lewisohn, treasurer, were re-elected.

Henry R. Seager, of Columbia University; Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore; and Charles F. Smith, of the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, were added to the vice presidents of the association.

Edmund M. Tobin, of New York City, and Arthur Quinn, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, of Perth Amboy, of New Jersey, were elected members of the general administrative council.

Secretary Wilson Presides.  
Yesterday's sessions were devoted to the discussion of social insurance, of protective legislation for seamen and to the annual business meeting.

Henry R. Seager, chairman of the social insurance committee and director of the New York School of Philanthropy, presided at the morning session. The afternoon session was presided over by Roy McKee, chairman of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Among the speakers on social insurance were F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the State Insurance Fund of New York; Haven Emerson, Commissioner, Department of Health, city of New York; Michael M. Davis, Jr., director of the Boston Dispensary; and Henry R. Seager, former president of the American Association for Labor Legislation.

Ernest Freund, president of the American Political Science Association and professor of law at the University of Chicago, spoke on "Principles of Legislation." At the dinner, Prof. Fisher presided.

Seager gave a talk on "American Labor Legislation." Interest centered in the discussion of protective legislation for seamen which was discussed by Prof. Henry W. Farnum, of Yale University; Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union; and Henry R. Seager, former president of the Prudential Insurance Company.

Prof. Farnum spoke of the progress made by man in his domination of nature and the lack of progress made by man in governing himself.

"We have built steamships of a speed and power thought impossible a generation ago. Waves and wind have comparatively little effect on the regularity with which our keel-holes cross the ocean on a schedule of seven, six, and even less than five days. Progress in the preservation of food gives us a variety and luxury of diet which, a few years ago, could not have been commanded on the most expensive steamships and which the great majority even of first-class ocean travelers seldom enjoy.

"Wireless telegraphy has made it possible to flash the S. O. S. call across the waste waters and to bring to a ship in distress within a few hours a swarm of helpers.

"And yet, in spite of all this progress, the number of lives lost on the water seems to have gone up steadily."

ST. PATRICK'S TO HOLD  
PAN-AMERICAN MASS

Special Service Sunday Morning for  
Delegates to the Scientific  
Congress.

A pan-American mass for the delegates to the Scientific Congress will be held in St. Patrick's Church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Charles R. Warren, formerly bishop of Manhattan, will preach the sermon in Spanish. The Mass will be sung by the Rev. James A. Smyth.

The music of Christmas Day will be repeated in its entirety by two choirs and an orchestra of 100 voices, which will be occupied by the Ambassador of Chile, the president of the congress, but no order of precedence will be followed for the other guests on this occasion.

RULING ON CITIZENS' PROTESTS EXPECTED

Commissioners Will Make Known Decision in Chevy Chase Sanatorium Case.

The Commissioners are expected to render a decision Friday on the request made nearly a year ago by the Phoebe Hurst and Chevy Chase Citizens' Association that the license of the Chevy Chase Sanatorium, thirty-second and Emerson streets northwest, be revoked on the ground that the place is conducted in such a manner as to make it a nuisance.

The principal charge made by the complainants was that patients in the institution have been permitted to wander about without attendants beyond the boundaries of the place, which is not surrounded by a wall.

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC.  
German Military Hospital Overcrowded by Victims.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Amsterdam tells of a scarlet fever epidemic in Germany, extending from Bromberg to a number of villages in Posen, where the sickness is unusually acute. All military hospitals which have been requisitioned to deal with the epidemic are crowded and the government measures according to the dispatch, have proved altogether inadequate.

## BAPTIST CHILDREN CELEBRATE

Happy at Christmas Festival,  
Inmates of Home at Brookland Made

Little folk of the Baptist Home for Children at Brookland had a Christmas that made the grown-ups who looked on believe that it is not so bad after all to have to live in an institution.

Santa Claus himself distributed presents a big doll for every little girl, and some little dolls, too, and candy and toys and apples and oranges for the boys and girls. The youngsters came into the Christmas tree room singing Christmas carols.

Rev. H. W. Millington, of Brookland, spoke to the children briefly, and at his direction cheers were given for Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Richards, who had just up the entertainment. The presents were paid for from donations by friends of the home. Justice Charles E. Hughes sent the first check.

## BUREAU EMPLOYEES PLAN BANQUET FOR FEBRUARY

Members of Machine Division at Federal Engraving and Printing Plant Arranging the Details.

Plans are being made for the annual banquet to be given by the Machine Division of the Federal Engraving and Printing Plant in February. Edw. R. Williams, unanimously elected chairman, has appointed the following committees to assist:

Enrollment committee—Machine shop, P. V. Hall, chairman; C. Bussius, Samuel Elder, C. Brumm and James O'Leary; Finance committee—John Miller, chairman; William Freeman and John Smith; Carpenter shop, G. S. Brown, chairman; G. Whiting, A. E. Rabbitt and E. Cunningham; Plumbing shop, J. P. Davis, chairman; William O'Neil and P. Veereck; Macerator shop, Thomas Green; Paint shop, James Eckford, chairman; John Williams and Jacob Beck; Engine and pump room, James Williams, chairman; D. O'Leary and C. Bennie; Office force, E. H. Jackson, chairman, and D. Lee; Gunning room, E. K. McNulty; section 1, James Murray; section 2, Thomas N. Galt; section 3, William Davidson; examining division, Charles Drexelius; face division, William Hartley; Wetting division, E. H. Pulton; Stamp book room, Joseph V. Heany; Stamp perforating room, W. J. Hendrick; Engraving division, L. J. Farley; Engraving division, L. J. Farley.

Arrangement committee—L. Dolan, chairman; J. Duffy, G. Whiting, David Miller, P. V. Hall, S. E. McNulty, James Williams, G. Anaberry, and George Riley; Entertainment committee—L. J. Farley, chairman; W. H. H. Gehrmann, W. Burke, and W. Nightingale; Press committee—P. H. Shanley, chairman; E. R. Williams.

Invitations will be extended to the bureau chiefs, officials of the Treasury and other government departments, and a number of prominent public men.

Invitations will be extended to the following: Secretary McCado, Senator James Reed, of Missouri; Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor; W. P. Malburn, assistant secretary of Treasury; Joseph E. Ralph, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Clark Griffith, manager Washington baseball team; W. H. Johnson, president International Association of Machinists.

Prof. Farnum spoke of the progress made by man in his domination of nature and the lack of progress made by man in governing himself.

"We have built steamships of a speed and power thought impossible a generation ago. Waves and wind have comparatively little effect on the regularity with which our keel-holes cross the ocean on a schedule of seven, six, and even less than five days. Progress in the preservation of food gives us a variety and luxury of diet which, a few years ago, could not have been commanded on the most expensive steamships and which the great majority even of first-class ocean travelers seldom enjoy.

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CENTRAL ALUMNI  
HOLD RECEPTION

Throng Corridors for Last  
Romp in the Old School  
Building.

## G. A. LYON IS PRESIDENT

Chosen to Head Alumni Association  
During Coming Year—Old Grads  
Stand When Roll Is Called.

Alumni and near-alumni of Central High School filled the auditorium of the school yesterday to bid farewell to the building as the scene of Central activities after June. Including the members of classes graduating in February and June, about 1,000 people were present. It was the last reunion of former students to be held in the building, as the school will remove to its new building at Eleventh street and Florida avenue next summer.

The program included the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the choice of G. A. Lyon as president; G. Hodgkins, first vice president; John W. McLaughlin, secretary; Edw. M. Deane, treasurer, and Miss Odile Keys, assistant secretary and treasurer.

More than 500 people were present when the program began. A period of greeting and hand-shaking preceded the adjournment to the assembly hall. Members of classes of more than thirty years ago gathered, and a few were present who were meeting classmates for probably the first time since graduation.

The school was opened in 1882, the first class graduating in 1883. More than 16,000 students have studied in the building, while nearly 4,000 have been graduated.

The incoming president, G. A. Lyon, asked members of classes to stand as he called out the roll of years. None stood for the classes of '72 and '73, one for '84, six for '85, nine for '86, four for '87, after which an ever-increasing number rose, until more than a hundred of the audience stood when he called out for the 1915 class.

A feature of the year-roll was the rising of E. L. Thurston, superintendent of public schools, and G. A. Lyon, principal of Central, when '89 was called out. Five women stood with the two school officials.

In his introductory speech, G. A. Lyon told of the progress of the establishment of a scholarship fund by the Alumni Association. The plan was greeted with applause, and probably will be carried out.

Superintendent of Schools Thurston spoke, as did Principal Wilson, who told of plans for a pageant to be conducted by pupils and teachers of the school on the opening of the new building. Following the program a reception and dance was held, at which refreshments were served.

OBITUARY

Funeral services for Mrs. Clara K. Emery Henkle, widow of Gen. S. S. Henkle, and daughter of the late Matthew Henkle, died Sunday at her home, 267 1/2 street northwest, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Services will be held in St. John's Monastery, Baltimore, this morning for Richard J. Ward, formerly a machinist in the navy yard here, who died on Sunday at his home, 1014 1/2 street northwest. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna Ward, and two daughters, Misses Anna V. and Catherine Ward.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Abernethy, who died on Sunday, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1218 Florida avenue, northwest. Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Funeral services for William H. Norton, who died Sunday, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at his residence, Suitland, Md. Interment will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

The funeral of John W. Hartness, who died on Sunday, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 66 Twenty-second street northwest.

ELKS PLAN DANCE.

Marine Band Will Furnish Music at Club on New Year's Eve.

Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. E., will give a dance New Year's Eve at the Elks Club. The dance will be from 8:30 until 1 o'clock. The Marine Band Orchestra will provide the music. C. E. Eagle, chairman of the dance committee, has arranged for a cabaret show in the rathskeller, at which performers in various theaters will appear. Severe are to be distributed, and at the meeting of the old and new years, a noisy celebration will be held.

Walter E. Mack will greet the celebrators as they arrive at the door in the evening.

MEETING OF JEWS WILL  
AID IN RELIEF FUND

Definite Date of Gathering in Eighth Street Temple Will Be Fixed Soon.

Russian Censorship Eased Up.

London, Dec. 28.—After three weeks of Russian censorship so rigid that it amounted almost to a complete severance of cable communication with Petrograd, messages are now coming through freely from the Russian capital. Since December 8 little has come through except the official war office and admiralty statements and foreign office communications.

Brandenburg Aids Flag Display.

E. C. Brandenburg, president of the Washington Board of Trade, has asked members of the organization to display American flags on their business places and residences. The request was made at the suggestion of John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union. The action was taken in recognition of the Pan-American Scientific Congress and will be continued through their sessions.

Approve Convenience Station.

Plans for the construction of a public convenience station at the junction of Maryland avenue, H and I streets, northwest, were approved by the Commissioners yesterday. The amount available for the work is \$5,000.

Don't begrudge the "other fellow" his share of success. ADVERTISE as he probably does, and invite success for yourself.—Dan Taylor.

Dignified Burlesque Being Exemplified  
In "The Merry Rounders" at the Gayety

It will be many a year before burlesque productions in general will be given the dignified presentation which is exemplified in Max Sulez's "Merry Rounders." Perhaps the day may never come, for theatrical producing, like everything else, is a matter of dollars and cents, and "The Merry Rounders" is a better show than any one has a right to ask for the 50 cents, 75 cents, or even the \$1 that gives him a box seat. Seen from the front, one calls it a wonderful show—seen from behind the scenes, one must agree with the press agent that it is "the miracle of modern burlesque." There will be a special midnight performance given on New Year's Eve, starting promptly at 12 midnight. Manager Jarboe promises the patrons of the Gayety many novel surprises.

SEEN AND HEARD  
BY GEORGE MINER

Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.  
(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

New York, Dec. 28.—The woman's section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium has been set up.

It's a relief to know that the Belgians are relieved.

There were fifty women's clubs in this outfit.

The membership was five millions.

They raised \$3,000,000 in money, food and clothes.

In less than a year.

Then they raised themselves out.

They have switched to national defense.

The executive committee is unanimous in starting the woman's section of the movement for national preparedness.

They are not trying to raise money now.

Only enthusiasm.

Lots of people can afford to give that.

Some never had any.

Names to Conjure With.

Mrs. Lindon W. Bates is chairman.

Miss Anne Morgan is treasurer.

The other members are Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Edward I. Hewitt, Miss Mary Parsons, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Miss Maude Wetmore.

Sounds like a combination of New York Blue Book and Wall Street directory, raised to the sublime power.

The committee will try to keep the organization intact. It would be a shame to let it go to pieces. For its biggest work is the association that ever happened. Only the labor unions and the political parties are larger organizations than the women's clubs.

To Make America Safe.

In their new work they have a motto. It is "Make America Safe."

The resolution says: "In the guardianship of peace woman has a supreme concern."

America is a safe country.

They are likely to take a wallop at Christmas.

JEALOUSY MAY  
PREVENT UNION

A. B. C. Countries Have Economic and Political Differences of Long Standing.

## TWO ARE PRO-GERMAN

Argentina and Brazil Favor Teutons in Commercial Relations, Which U. S. Has Never Severed.

The ambition of the Wilson administration to bring about an offensive and defensive alliance between the republics of North, South and Central America is meeting a decided snag in the economic and political jealousies of the South American states.

The reason for this is the policy of non-interference, and counsel with South American states have eliminated all fear of the United States.

Secretary Lansing's statement on Monday that: "If the sovereignty of a state or republic is menaced from overseas, the power of the United States, and hope and believe, the united power of the American republics, will constitute a bulwark which will protect the independence and integrity of their neighbor from invasion or unjust aggression," was a direct appeal to Latin-America to consider the formation of a league of western nations.

The statement was discussed generally yesterday in that light. It found response only among the weaker of the Latin-American republics.

Interest from representatives of Argentina and Brazil.

The United States wants to bring about a practical pan-Americanism of the Monroe doctrine. Feeling that the close of the European war must very probably find one or more of the belligerents striking at the United States over the heads of the Monroe doctrine, which this country is in no position to back up with military strength, it was hoped that through the use of the Monroe doctrine, the congresses a groundwork might be laid for the acceptance in principle of an alliance which would help Latin-America to protect itself from European aggression.

So far there appears to be little promise of realizing this hope.

Particularly in the cases of Argentina and Brazil, an unwillingness to offer possible offense to big customers—Germany and Great Britain—is an important consideration. This is particularly true of Germany, and both Argentina and Brazil are strongly pro-German in their national tendencies.

Until the United States can build up a trade with these countries which will supply the commercial information which will supply the commercial information which will supply the commercial information.

At that stage a report by the special neutrality committee of the pan-American board will be submitted dealing with the subject. Then the delegates will have special instructions from their governments to consider the proposal. It was hoped that the groundwork for these instructions would be laid through the financial and scientific congresses of the past year.

Of course, the present congress, even through official representatives, has no power to discuss the subject except in an informal way. The subject, however, will be brought up at the Fifth International Pan-American Congress, which will be called after the close of the European war. At that Congress a report by the special neutrality committee of the pan-American board will be submitted dealing with the subject. Then the delegates will have special instructions from their governments to consider the proposal.

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## STARVATION IN ALBANIA

American Relief Supplies Not on  
Shoreboard While People Starve.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Rome, Dec. 28.—Famine and anarchy reign in Albania. Thousands of men, women and children in Albania are starving, while American relief supplies are rotting on shoreboard.

The Albanian relief committee, which is unable to get the foodstuffs into the interior.

Mr. W. Howard, secretary of the Albanian relief committee, has returned to Italy after landing supplies at Durazzo. Agents of the committee are still at Albania, and are unable to get to Scutari because of the violent winter weather and the lawless bands of tribesmen who are pillaging the countryside.

Edward Pasha, the self-proclaimed ruler of Albania, has no armed force to enforce his decree and his authority does not extend beyond Durazzo.

U. S. MAY HAVE TO  
FINANCE UTILITIES

Director Prouty, of I. C. C., Questions  
Whether Private Capital Will Proceed Under Rigid Regulations.

Whether private capital and governmental regulation will work together in the future for the development of public utilities is a grave question. The strong inference from present conditions is that the government must either abandon regulations or take over control and furnish capital for development.

This epitomizes the position taken by Charles A. Prouty, director of the division of valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a paper read before the section on transportation of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress yesterday.

"The property invested in our public utilities," declared Mr. Prouty, "is private. Ordinarily, the owner of private property may do with it as he lists, but today the commission controls the property of the utility. It can largely overrule the judgment of the owner as to the methods which should be employed and it can absolutely limit the return which can be earned. When the investment was made, regulation was not the effective thing it is now, would the owners of this property have invested had they foreseen what is actually happening?"

In the future large sums, perhaps as large or larger than the present investment, must be had for the further development of these utilities. Can that money be obtained? Will private investors have sufficient confidence in the future of their investment to make it?

Will the commission give the owner the utility sufficient latitude in its operation, and will it allow a sufficient return so that the needed private funds can be had? This is the doubtful point, and the doubt can only be resolved by actual experience.

This much is certain, the rate of return must be very much in excess of the rate at which the government could itself borrow money for providing the same service. The question finally becomes: "Can the people afford to regulate their utilities, or is it better that the government should furnish the service at first hand?"